CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

Errata Sheet for

TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2002-0161 NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0109151

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

SOUTHWEST MARINE INC.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The following changes to tentative Order No. R9-2002-0161 reflect adjustments to address comments submitted to the Regional Board by interested persons and the deliberations of the Regional Board. The deleted text is shown as **bold** and **underlined**.

1. Fact Sheet

a. Background, B, on page I

'Southwest Marine Inc. (SWM) is an existing full service ship construction, modification, repair, and maintenance facility located on the eastern waterfront of central San Diego Bay in San Diego, California.'

b. Facility Description, C.3, on page III

'No maintenance and repair operations are conducted on Pier 5, which is only used for non-industrial activities, such as berthing. A covered anchor chain barge is located adjacent to Pier 2 where anchors and chains are abrasive blasted and painted. Wastes staged and transported across piers include spent abrasives, paint, petroleum products, sanitary waste and general refuse.'

c. Discharge Sources and Waste Characterization, D.2, on page VI

'The SWDS can capture up to $\underline{1.0 \text{ inch}}$ 1.25 inches of storm water in a 24 hour period, which is eventually discharged to the Metropolitan Sanitary Sewer System. $\underline{\mathbf{An}}$

additional 0.25 inch of storm water may be discharged during a storm event in accordance with the IUD permit.'

d. Discharge Sources and Waste Characterization, D.2.2, on page VI

'The outdoor paint area is located at the foot of Pier 3, adjacent to the **abrasive blast area** paint booth.'

e. Discharge Sources and Waste Characterization, D.2.3, on page VI

'This area is located in the southeastern portion of the facility on the north side of Building 40 at Pier 3. Hazardous waste generated in this area is transported to the hazardous waste yard at the end of each work shift. Hazardous waste stored in this area is similar to the waste stored at the outdoor paint area and include 55-gallon drums of paint debris and 55-gallon drums of paint sludge.'

f. Discharge Sources and Waste Characterization, D.2.6, on page VII

'The types and amount of hazardous waste stored varies depending upon the amount of industrial activity taking place at SWM. Examples of hazardous waste stored at the hazardous waste storage yard are and consist of paint-related waste, oily waste and debris, metal contaminated debris, and asbestos.'

g. Discharge Sources and Waste Characterization, D.2.7, on page VII

'Storm water is recovered from all shore-side industrial areas and stored in baker tanks for subsequent disposal to the Metropolitan Sanitary Sewer System.'

h. Discharge Sources and Waste Characterization, D.2.9 on page VII

'<u>Standard practice at SWM is to collect all storm water runoff from drydocks, but storm water may be discharged when a drydock is not in use.</u> Storm water is discharged only when a drydock is not in use. When a drydock is in use, all contaminated water (storm water and wash water) is directed to a receiving sump located on the drydock.'

2. Tentative Order

a. Prohibitions, A.6 on page 6

'The discharge of rubbish, refuse, debris, materials of petroleum origin, waste zinc plates, abrasives, primer, paint, paint chips, solvents, and marine fouling organisms, and the deposition of such wastes at any place where they could eventually be discharged is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to the discharge of marine fouling organisms

removed from unpainted, uncoated surfaces by underwater operations <u>and discharges</u> that result from cleaning of floating booms that were installed for 'Force Protection' <u>purposes</u> (see Prohibition 10). (Rubbish and refuse include any cans, bottles, paper, plastic, vegetable matter, or dead animals deposited or caused to be deposited by man.)
[EBEP]

b. Prohibitions, A.10 on page 7

'The discharge of wastes and pollutants from underwater operations, (such as underwater paint and/or coating removal and underwater hull cleaning (e.g. "scamping")), is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to the discharge of marine fouling organisms removed from unpainted and uncoated surfaces by underwater operations <u>and to</u> <u>discharges that result from cleaning of floating booms that were installed for 'Force Protection' purposes.'</u>

3. Tentative Monitoring and Reporting Program

a. Effluent Monitoring, on page 6

'4. Floating Boom Cleaning

Annually, the discharger shall submit a log of floating boom cleaning activity including duration of cleaning activity, the personnel in-charge of the cleaning, the quantity of the discharge, the date, a summary of any potential impacts to receiving water quality, and a summery regarding the description and location of any boom removed from the bay to be cleaned because of oil or other pollutant.'

4. <u>5.</u> Storm Water Monitoring'

(and changes in any subsequent numbering)

b. Spill / Illicit Discharge Log, H on page 12

'The discharger shall log and report all spills and illicit discharges within and from Southwest Marine, including spills and illicit discharges from vessels that are in the yard for service, each month.'

c. Sediment Chemistry Monitoring, K.1.iii on page 14

'ii. One <u>A minimum of one</u> sample shall be collected <u>and analyzed</u> from each designated station on an annual basis.

The samples shall not be discarded after analysis. All samples shall be frozen and retained for a period of no less than 45 days from the date on which Regional Board received the corresponding analytical results. The Regional

Board shall notify the discharger when the samples can be discarded.

iii. <u>If more than one sample is collected from a sampling station, each sample shall be analyzed separately and shall not be composited.</u> Each sample shall consist of three replicates (jars of sediment) to be composited in the laboratory prior to analysis.

Samples shall not be discarded after analysis. All samples shall be frozen and retained for a period of no less than 45 days from the date on which Regional Board received the corresponding analytical results. The Regional Board shall notify the discharger when the samples can be discarded.

d. Sediment Chemistry Monitoring, K.1.iv on page 14

iv. Surficial sediment samples shall be collected by grab. Grab samples shall be collected with a 0.1 m² modified van Veen grab sampler. The grab sampler shall be galvanized, stainless steel, or Teflon coated. All surfaces of the grab shall be clean and free of rust. Grab sample collection procedures shall be consistent with appropriate methods, including the criteria for acceptable grab samples specified in the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) Field Methods Manual. The sub-sample to be analyzed shall be taken from the top 2–3 cm of undisturbed grab sample. Detailed field protocol is provided in EPA's guidance documents 430/9–86–004 and 430/9–82–010, or in the SCCWRP Field Methods Manual cited above.

v. iv. Samples shall be collected in accordance with the current Sample Collection Plan that was submitted and approved under the General Shipyard Permit by the Regional Board. The plan addresses all collection protocol including station positioning method, sampling equipment, containers, preservation, transportation, etc.

(and changes in any subsequent numbering)